ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಇರಾಖೆಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನೇ ಇಂತಹ ರಬ್ಬಿಷ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಕ್ಕ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂಜಾಗರೂತೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನೂ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹೇಳುವಂತೆ ಇದರ ನಷ್ಟ ಸುಮಾರು 30 ಸಾವಿರಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ನನಗೆ ದೊರೆತಿರುವ ಇರಾಖೆಯ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇದರ ನಷ್ಟ ಸುಮಾರು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಇರುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತಾನುಗಳು ಎಂದಿದೆ.

(ii) *re*: attack of ear-head bugs (Makali) and rats to Jower and Wheat crops at Aland and Afzalpur

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR (Afzalpur).—I call the attention of the Hon'ble Minister for Food and Forost to the damage caused to the Jower and Wheat crops due to the attack of ear-head bug (Makali) and rats and to the inability of ryots to pay levy in Aland and Afzalpur Taluks.

Sri K H. PATIL (Minister for Food and Forests).—Madam Speaker, I beg to make the following statement.

(1) A crop cutting experiment in Nandarga Village of Afzalpur Taluk, revealed that the average yield is 2 quintals per acre and the yield in better fields is 6 quintals per acre. The extent of attack of ear-head bug (Makali) on Rabi Jowar varies from 8% to 10% only. The cultivators did not take up plant protection measures inspite of advising them regarding the availability of Malathion Dust in Agro-Kendras at Alland and Afzalpur.

(2) The extent of damage caused to the Rabi Jowar and wheat in Aland and Afzalpur Taluks is as follows :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Taluk	Crop	Area sown	Area affected in Acres	Percentage affected
1.	Afzalpur	Jowar	85,000	6,800	8 percent
		Wheat	1,000	150	15 percent
2.	Alland	Jowar	1,85,000	15,000	8 percent
		Wheat	7,200	700	15 percent

(3) Wide publicity was also given through All India Radio and leaflets to take up rodent control measures under 50% subsidy Scheme but no cultivators came forward for protecting the crop. However the extent of damage caused to the crops is not much and this could have been avoided had the farmers taken up preventive measures as stated above in time. Nevertheless, it is estimated that 130-150 Kgs. of Rabi Jowar and 80-85 Kgs. of rainfed wheat and 8 to 9 quintals of irrigated wheat per acre is expected to be harvested.

(4) As per the scales prescribed in the Karnataka Jowar Procurement (Levy) (Amendment) Order, 1973, a grower owning only one acre of holding is exempted from payment of levy. In respect of every acre of the holdings of the grower where such holding exceeds one acre but does not exceed 10 acres, the levy required to be paid by the grower is at the rates of 1½ quintals per acre in respect of land irrigated under Government source of irrigation and wells, and 37½ Kgs. per acre in respect of other lands. And in respect of every acre of the remaining acres, the levy collected is at the rate of 3 quintals per acre in respect of lands irrigated under Government source of irrigation and wells, and 45 Kgs. per acre for other lands. As against the prescribed scales the revenue authorities have by way of concession been collecting only one quintal per four acres if the farmer's holding is not more than 10 acres. No levy is being collected from the poorer cultivators and Harijans who are cultivating below 2 acres.

(5) A grower is entitled to remissions in the quantum of levy in respect of drought and flood affected areas on the basis of Annevari according to the following scales :

(i) Total remission—If the Annevari is below 4 annas.

(ii) Fifty per cent remission—If the Annevari is between 4 annas and above and 6 annas.

(iii) Twenty-five per cent remission—If the Annevari is between 6 annas and 8 annas.

(6) On account of the failure of Jowar crops due to unseasonal rains in October, 1973, the levy target of jowar fixed earlier for the State at 1,00,000 tonnes has been reduced to 65,000 tonnes. Consequently the target originally fixed for Gulbarga District at 20,000 tonnes has been reduced to 12,000 tonnes.

(7) The very fact that no jowar has been collected during season in Gulbarga District goes to show that no levy has been insisted from the growers during the khariff season. The Jowar procured so khariff during Rabi season is only 414 tonnes

(8) Wheat is not being procured under the levy orders. The implementation of the wheat control orders has been deferred.

(9) As regards the suspension of recoveries of seed loans, it has been decided that recoveries in full should be made in respect of farmers who have drawn loans of Rs. 100 and above. In the case of amounts below Rs. 100, a concession in making recoveries is shown to spread over them to the next year in cases where the farmers are unable to pay.

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR.—It was stated that crop cutting experiment was held in Nandanka village. May I know whether such crop cutting experiments have also been held in all the revenue circles, and if so, what are the results ?

Sri K. H. PATIL.—Crop cutting experiments have been held in all the circles. Since the Hon. member asked about Nandanka village, I have confined my statement to that village.

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR.—Aland and Afzalpur taluks have 3 to 4 revenue circles each. I want to know whether the same situation that exists in Nandana village is there in all the circles It was stated that the percentage of affection is 8 per cent, both in case of Aland and Afzalpur, for jowar and 15 per cent for wheat. This is not correct. The percentage is more in Aland than in Afzalpur. So. the statement of the Hon'ble Minister is far from truth in this respect. May I know the real situation and whether the crop cutting experiments have been held in all the circles and what are the results ?

Sri K. H. PATIL.—I have given full particulars regarding Aland and Afzalpur Taluks, and the percentage has been given as furnished by the Agriculture Department. If the Hon. member knows more than what I know, and if he substantiates the reasons, I will certainly take action against the erring officers.

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR.—On the whole the crops have not been very satisfactory in both Aland and Afpalpur taluks, and as all of us know very well there was a severe drought and the farmers have been reduced to pauperism. Will the Government consider postponing the recovery of seed loans in those areas ?

Sri K. H. PATIL.—I have already stated that in case of levy recovery, if the anevari is less than four annas full remission is given. When there is full remission, naturally all other consequences will follow. Where 8 per cent affect in the crop is there, in the case of small farmers there also the Government has no objection to postpone the recovery. But in other cases, if they want to get it postponed, the Government may not desire to give them any remission.

(iii) re : *ill-treatment of prisoners in Sub-jail at Karwar*

Sri KAGODU THIMMAPPA (Sagar) .—I call the attention of the Chief Minister to the ill-treatment of prisoners in Sub-jail, Karwar and high-handedness of jail officers.